BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

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There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 9, 1863.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Synopsis of the President's Message.

RICHMOND, Dec. 8.—The President rapidly reviews events of the past year, and says that whilst our successes have not equalled our expectations, we have checked the enemy everywhere in his advances.

Our relations with foreign nations is discussed at considerable length. The President regrets that there has been no improvement since his last message in January, and says that the conduct of European nations is less impartial and in some cases has assumed the character of positively unfriendly. Our Commissioners were sent abroad for the purpose of entering into negotiations proper to fix the relative rights and obligations between the Confederate and United States under treaties entered into with foreign powers prior to the separation which has taken place, but this tender on our part was declined. Hence, as we have been refused the benefits of these treaties, they certainly have ceased to be binding, and in the opinion of the President our relations with European powers are now controlled exclusively by the general rules of the law of nations.

Legislation upon the subject of finance is earnestly recommended. Although the magnitude and duration of the war was not at first anticipated, still the resources of the country are so ample and the spirit of the people so devoted to the cause that relief is within our reach. The financial policy of the Government since its formation is discussed, and the President contends that whilst the provision of the Permanent Constitution in regard to direct taxation cannot be carried into effect in the mode pointed out, it is plain that the duty of Congress is to execute the general intent of the Constitution by making the tax uniform throughout the country.—These consideration are greatly enforced by the reflection that an attempt to apportion the taxes amongst the States, some of which are wholly or partially in the occupation of the enemy, would subvert the whole intention of the framers of the Constitution and be productive of most revolting injustice, instead of that just correlation between taxation and representation which was their purpose to secure. With large portions of some of the States occupied by the enemy, what justice would there be in imposing on the remainder the whole amount of taxation of the entire State? What else would this be in effect but to increase the burden of those who are the heaviest sufferers by the war, and make our own inability to protect them from invasion, as we are required to do by the Constitution, the ground for adding to their losses by an attempted adherence to the letter, in violation of the spirit of that instrument. No such purpose could have been entertained and no such result was contemplated by the framers of the Constitution. We may add weight to those considerations if we reflect that although the Constitution provided that it should go into operation with a representation temporarily distributed among the States, it expressly ordains that after providing for a census within three years after this temporary distribution the representative power is to end until such enumeration shall be made. Would any one argue that because the census cannot be made within the fixed period, the government, at the expiration of that period, shall perish for the want of a representative body.

In any aspect in which the subject can be viewed, I am led to the conclusion already announced, and which is understood to be in accordance with the vote taken in one or both Houses at the last session. I shall, therefore, until we are able to pursue the precise mode required by the Constitution, deem it my duty to approve any law levying taxation, which you are bound to impose in defence of the country, in any other practicable mode; which shall distribute the burthen uniformly and impartially on the whole property of the people. In your former legislation you have sought to avoid an increase of the volume of notes in circulation, offering inducements of voluntary funding and measures were adopted for that purpose, but proved only partially successful, and the evil has now reached such a magnitude as to permit no other remedy than a compulsory reduction of the currency to the amount required by the business of the country. This reduction should be accompanied by a pledge that under no stress of circumstances will that amount be exceeded. No possible mode of using the credit of the government can be so disastrous as the one which disturbs the basis of all exchanges. It renders impossible all calculations of the future values, augments in constantly increasing proportions the price of all commodities, and so depreciates all fixed wages, salaries and incomes, as to render them inadequate to a bare subsistence. If to these be added the still more fatal influence on the moral character of the people, I am persuaded that you will concur in the conclusion that an inflexible adherence to a limitation of the currency, at a fixed sum, is an indispensable element in any system of finance now to be adopted. The holders of currency now outstanding can only be protected in the recovery of just claims by substituting for notes some other security. If the currency is not greatly and promptly reduced, the present scale of inflated prices will not only continue to exist, but by the very fact that the large amount thus made necessary in the conduct of the war, those prices will reach rates more extravagant and the whole system fall under its own weight, thus rendering a reduction of the debt impossible and destroying its whole value in the hands of the holder. If, on the contrary, a funded debt, with interest secured by adequate taxation, is substituted for the outstanding currency, its entire amount will be available to the holder, and the Government will be in a condition enabling it, beyond the reach of any probable contingency, to prosecute the war to a successful issue. It is therefore demanded, as well by the interest of the creditor as of the country at large, that treasury notes be converted into bonds bearing adequate interest, with a provision for taxation sufficient to ensure punctual payment and final redemption of the whole debt.

The President recommends to the consideration of Congress the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, and hopes it will engross the consideration of that body until disposed of in a proper manner and the important results which the country anticipates from its action attained.

The President belives the army to be in a better condition than at any previous period of the war. He recommends the restoration to the army of all who are improperly absent, putting an end to substitution, modifying the exemption law, restricting details and placing in the ranks all ablebodied men now employed as wagoners, nurses, cooks, and other employees doing service for which negroes may be found competent. He concurs in the opinion expressed by the Secretary of War that there is no ground for objection that a new provision, to include those who have furnished substitutes under former calls, would be a breach of contract. The action of the several Executive Departments is reviewed, and the gratifying announcement is made that the receipts of the Post Office Department are six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars in excess of expenditures.

The communication with the trans-Mississippi is obstructed so as to render it difficult to comply with the Executive needs. Legislation is required providing for the exercise of temporary authority, especially in the Postal and Treasury Departments, for which sub-Secretaries are recommended, while for military affairs it would seem to be sufficient to authorize the President and Secretary of War to delgate to commanding Generals so much of the powers vested in them as the exigencies of the service shall require.

The President adverts to the savage ferocity of the enemy in conducting the war, and holds up to public execration the refusal of the Lincoln Government to execute the cartel for exchange of prisoners; but the patriotism of the people had proved equal to every sacrifice demanded by the country's need, and God had blessed us with success in disproportion to our means, and under his divine favor our labors must at last be crowned with success.

Confederate States Congress.

RICHMOND, Dec. 7.—Congress met to-day. Quorum in both Houses. The President's Message will not be delivered until to-morrow.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, Dec. 7.—At noon to-day a quorum of both Houses were present and a messenger from the President announced that the Message would be sent in to-morrow. In the Senate two bills were introduced, one repealing all laws authorizing exemption and to prevent the enrollment of substitutes in the military service, and one reducing the list of persons exempt from military duty. In the House resolutions were presented for a joint committee of both Houses to consider the currency report and take speedy measures for action. Mr. Foote presented a number of resolutions, which were coldly received by the House, which seems ill-disposed to waste time in useless discussions. Despite the interest that concentrates round the currency question, the feeling of members seems cheerful in reference to the condition of the country, and confident of our final triumph.

From the Southwest.

MOBILE, Dec. 7.—Special dispatch from Waterford 7th says Gen. Lee has just concluded a splendid raid on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. He drove the enemy into Pocahontas, on the 2d, and crossed Forrest safely to his District.

On the 6th Chalmer's command drove the enemy in a huddle on the bridge over Wolf river, slaughtering the enemy. Three hundred Yankees were driven into the river until filled with dead horses and Yankees, and 400 prisoners captured. The road was torn up at Saulsbury and Graham Creek, and the bridge over Cypress Creek, near Chewalla, destroyed. Our loss 25 killed and 75 wounded, including Capt. Gaines, of McCulloch's Staff, and Lt. Harris, First Miss. Partizans.

The Siege of Knoxville—Longstreet Going to Va.

BRISTOL, Dec. 7.—There is no longer any doubt that Longstreet has raised the siege of Knoxville and is retreating in this direction in consequence of heavy reinforcements being received by Burnside.

Firing was heard this morning in the direction of Morristown by a person from Blountville.

Capt. Pate Everitt, 9th Ky. Cavalry, attacked the enemy a few days since at Sallliersville, Ky., and routed them completely, capturing a number of prisoners, horses and arms.

Weather clear and pleasant.

From Northern Virginia.

ORANGE C. H., Dec. 7.—Previous reports of the enemy retiring behind the Rappahannock have been confirmed by later reports. It is also reported that the enemy are tearing up the Railroad between the Rappahannock and the Rapidan rivers.

Large wagon trains were seen moving down between the two rivers yesterday evening.

The enemy have some camps around Stevensburg, Culpeper county.

The enemy's cavalry pickets extend to Mitchell's Station, in Culpeper, four miles behind the Rapidan river.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 7.—No change in affairs here. Slow firing has been kept up between the enemy's batteries and our own to-day. No casualties.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, Dec. 8.—No firing last night. Brisk fire between Moultrie and Gregg opened this morning. Nothing else new.

Virginia Legislature, &c.

RICHMOND, Dec. 7.—The Legislature convened to-day. No quorum in either branch. Adjourned till to-morrow.

A flag-of-truce boat is expected to-morrow at City Point.

Congressional.

RICHMOND, Dec. 8.—The reading of the message in the Senate and House was listened to with profound attention. Members sat at their desks with printed copies and looked over word for word as read by the Clerk with evidences of approval of most portions, especially that relating to finances and the President's solution of the apparent Constitutional difficulties in the way of Congress levying a direct tax before taking the census of the people. Two bills were introduced in the Senate, one provides that the next Congress meet on the fourth Monday in February next; the other for issuing rations to army officers.

Later from the North.

RICHMOND, Dec. 8.—The Baltimore *Gazette* of the 3d, says the report of Morgan's escape to Canada is contradicted. It is supposed he went to the Ohio river and crossed into Virginia. Four vessels of the Russian fleet arrived and anchored off the port of Alexandria on the evening of the 2d. Lincoln had not recovered from his illness. An official dispatch from Banks, at Brownsville, on the 9th November, says his most sanguine expectations are more than realized. The wife of Ex-President Fierce died at Andover on the 2d. A letter to the *Tribune* from Washington says so far as can be ascertained the censorship of the telegraph by the War Department no longer exists.

Flag of truce boat arrived at City Point this afternoon with New York papers to the 7th. Army news unimportant. The expedition to relieve Burnside is under Sherman. The steamer *Isaac Newton* was burnt near Yonkers on Saturday. Number of lives lost unknown.—Gold on the 5th 152. The *Columbia* from Liverpool on the 24th has arrived at St. John's. The London *Post* contradicts the report of the resignation of Russell. The arguments in the Alexandria case was concluded. Cotton firm at an advance of a quarter of a penny.

THE EXPRESS COMPANY.—The *Standard* says:

We are satisfied that it is not the purpose of the Legislature to oppress the Express Company. A very heavy tax on all points at which packages are delivered, would necessarily compel the Company to discontinue serving a number of places, and the public would thereby suffer. A tax to the limit of a healthy revenue point is the rule, we think, that ought to be observed, and not a tax which would oppress the corporation and deprive the people of its services. If the Railroads were justly or properly managed such a Company might possibly be dispensed with, or its operations might be restricted to some extent; but as it is, the Express Company is the main reliance of those who do not choose or are not able to "grease the wheels" put in motion by certain employees and agents, by which alone prompt transportation is ensured to the people on some of our Railroads.

ELECTION OF JUDGE.—The Legislature elected Hon. E. G. Reade, on yesterday, Superior Court Judge, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Bailey. A better selection could not have been made.

FOR RENT.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE AND LOT IN THE town of Louisburg for the next year. Apply to
T. J. HOLT,
Nov 26-eodtf Raleigh, N. C.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH. WEDNESDAY. DEC. 9, 1863. NO. 25.

AUCTION SALES.

By WILKES MORRIS, Auctioneer.

CARGO SALE OF IMPORTED GOODS BY CATALOGUE.

ON WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16TH, 1863, I WILL sell, at my Sales Room, No. 2, Granite Row, Front Street, Wilmington, N. C., commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M., the entire cargoes of Steam Ships

LUCY AND PET,

with large consignments from other ships, consisting of

DRY GOODS.

42 cases Dark and Fancy Prints
4 do Super French Black Broad Cloth
3 do Grey Army Cloth, superior
5 do Steel Grey Cassimere
2 do Fancy Tweeds
2 do Heavy Mixed Seal Skins
2 do do Velvet Pile
8 bales Grey Wool Shirts
2 cases Fancy Wove do
3 bales Welsh Flannels
6 cases Long Cloth Shirts, Linen Fronts
1 bale Brown Canton Flannel
1 bale Diaper and Bath Towels
3 cases Silk and Bandana H'dk'fs
1 case Hoop Skirts and Corsets
3 cases Superior Black Bombazine
1 do Black Poplin
6 do do Alpacca
1 do Hermetta Cloth
1 do Black Cashmere
1 do 6-4 Black Alpacca
1 do Royal Merino
4 do French DeLaines
4 do Fancy Mohairs
2 do White Muslin
3 do East India Blue Unions
1 do Linen Sheeting
1 do Irish Linens
6 do Long Cloth
10 do Unbleached Sheeting, 36 inch, super
1 do White Jackonet
8 do Flax Thread, assorted colours
2 do Linen Tape and Bobbins
3 do Tooth Brushes
4 do Combs
1 do Black Italian Sewing Silk
3 do Pins, Kirby's
1 do Pearl Buttons
2 do Agate do

24 do 2500 prs Cotton Cards
1 do Card Clothing, 220 sheets, 36 x 4, No. 32 wire
60 M Ring Travellers
180 Sheep Skins
6 cases Felt Hats, Men and Boys

1 do Hair, Cloth, Hearth, Shoe and Infant Brushes
3 do Briar Root Pipes

LEATHER AND SHOES.

26 cases French Waxed Calf Skins
2 cases Kip Boots
3 cases Blik and Bro. Harness Sides
1 case Shoe Lining
4 bales English Sole Leather
104 cases superior make and finish Ladies', Gent's and Children's Shoes
60 cases E. I. Army Bluchers

5 cases Shoe Thread

2 casks Mason's Blacking

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

11 casks Files, well assorted
3 casks Hinges, well assorted
3 casks Screws, do do
10 cases Canada Axes
2 casks Shoemaker's Tools, assorted
2 casks Table Knives and Forks, bags Shot, Wire Tin Safes, patent Wire Dish Covers, Ladles, Cream and Egg Whips, Machine Brass Chain, Dog and Land Chains, Sofa Springs, Iron Bedsteads
4 cases Tacks
396 boxes Terne Plate
9 ingots Block Tin
10 casks Zinc

ROPE, BAGGING AND TWINE.

28 coils Manilla Rope
10 bales Bagging
10 bales Twine

GROCERIES.

900 bags Rio Coffee, prime
30 do Cape do do
121 boxes English Brown Soap
[illegible] cases Brown Windsor Soap
40 cases Stearine and Adamantine Candles
20 Hf-chests Congou Tea
50 cases Sublime Salad Oil

STATIONERY.

16 cases Letter, Foolscap and Note Paper
2 do Steel Pens
1 do Pen Holders
1 do Red Ink

DRUGS.

17 casks pure White Lead
10 casks Alcohol
9 kegs Saltpetre
1 barrel Sulphur
1 cask Sugar Lead
10 kegs Color. Potash
9 barrels Borax
2 cases Cod Liver Oil
119 drums Linseed Oil
12 casks Linfeed Oil
8 drums Parasine Oil
30 cases Lamp Black
360 kegs Bi-Carbonate Soda
300 ounces Quinine
80 boxes Extract Logwood

SALT.

202 sacks Liverpool G. A. Salt
125 sacks Turk's Island Salt

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

LIQUORS, &c.

73 barrels Bourbon Whiskey
83 cases Scotch do
40 do Pure Holland Gin
61 do Champaigne, qts and pints
32 do Claret
20 do 80 doz Jeffrey's Pale Ale

Dec 7-td

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL ON TUESDAY the 22d day of December, at public sale two tracts of land adjoining each other. These lands are situated six miles Southwest of Raleigh, on the Holly Springs road, well watered and well timbered. The home tract consists of 244 acres, well improved, good dwelling, store house, barn and stables. There is a good young Orchard on the farm. The other is in good farming order, and has some 65 acres in the tract. Both of these tracts can be bought jointly and privately before the day of sale. I will also sell at the same time and place one pair No. 1 mules, some Sows and Pigs, Farming Utensils, &c.

Dec 8 eod2w G. A. LACK.

FINE FAMILY CARRIAGE AT AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD AT TOWLES' AUCTION AND commission store on Saturday, the 12th inst., at 12 o'clock, one elegant northern made close carriage, as good as new, having been very well kept and but little used, with a complete set of harness.

Dec 8-td* JAS. M. TOWLES, Auct.

FOR SALE.

CAPE FEAR BANK STOCK; N. C 6 AND 8 PER cent. Bonds.

Dec 8-3t* W. H. JONES.

IMPORTANT SALE AT HILLSBOROUGH ON THE 15TH DECEMBER, 1863.

2,500 LBS. SWEEDS AND ENGLISH IRON
20 Gallons Varnish
25 Cottage Bedsteads, large size
3 Gross Bed Screws
3 Dozen Mill Saw Files
2½ Dozen Hand Saw Files
3 Sets Iron Axles for Wagons
300 lbs. White Lead
3 Boxes Window Glass, 8x10, 10x12, 10x14
300 lbs. Hoop Iron
3 Boxes Mahogany Veniers, for Bureaus and Wardrobes
80 lbs. excellent Glue
1 Full set Blacksmith's Tools, new; never been used, (Bellows 38 inches,)
Heavy size 7 Spinning Wheels, No. 1 article
Some Wagon Chains
One fine Syrup Mill, three Rollers
Wood Screws, Sand Papers, &c., &c
Terms of sale, cash.

Any of the above articles can be traded for privately until day of sale. GEORGE BISHOP,

Nov 30-td Hillsborough, N. C.

Standard copy td.

NOTICE.

AT THE RESIDENCE OF L. A. MEWBORNE, (¼ of a mile from Hughes' Academy, Orange county,) will be sold, on the 10th December, 1863, the following articles, viz:

60 Barrels of Corn
40 Fat Hogs
Sows, Pigs and Shoats
Fodder and Shucks
20 Bushels Sound Salt
1 Set common Blacksmiths Tools
1 Fine Carriage
2 Looms
1 Barrel Cider Vinegar
1 Fine Cow and other articles

—ALSO—

at the same time and place, we will offer the valuable Wheat and Corn Mill formerly belonging to Ellis & Wilkinson. Our reason for selling is that we are going back to the Eastern part of the State.

—ALSO—

House and Lot, good Orchard, and 10 Acres of Land.

Nov 30-4t MEWBORNE & HARDEE.

Greensboro Patriot copy till sale and send account to M. & H., Hillsboro.

IMPORTANT SALE.

WEDNESDAY THE 23RD DAY OF DECEMBER, 1863, I will sell at Auction to the highest bidder, on the premises at Joyner's Depot, Wilson County, on Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, my Lot, containing about five acres of land, on which is a Dwelling House, Kitchen, Smoke House and Barn, newly built, a large Wagon Shop with three setts Carpenters Tools, a Shoe Shop with full setts shoe and harness makers Tools, a lot of Paints, Oils, and painters utensils, a lot of Timber for the wagon business. Iron for plow hoes, &c. Also one Steam Saw Mill, with two Grist Mills attached; two log wheels, one pair large Mules, with wagon and harness, one yoke Oxen, two work Horses, some Sows and Pigs, with some fat Hogs, a lot of new Plow Hoes. Also, Axes, Grub Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Carts, Wagons, Buggy's and Harness, Axles and Buggy Springs. Also, one Young Jack, &c., &c.

The above works are all now in operation and the hands can be hired for another year.

Terms to suit the purchaser.

Dec 5-10t* W. W. FLOWERS.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE THE House and Lot in the Town of Hillsboro, now used as a factory. The building is 30x50 feet, with cellar and sheds on one side; is a well built house, sealed inside and painted inside and out; has a firstrate Pump and excellent water, ⅜ of an acre of land, corner lot, and no building within seventy-five feet, consequently in no danger of fire from neighboring buildings; is well adapted for store room and tobacco factory. Price $2,500. The house cannot be built for double this amount.

GEORGE BISHOP,

Nov 30-t15D Hillsboro, N. C.

Standard copy.

AUCTION SALE.

I WILL SELL AT GRAHAM, N. C., DECEMBER 16, 1863, at Public Auction:

11 bbls Holt's Whiskey and Brandy;
30 sacks Salt;
1 hhd. Eng. Island Molasses;
2½ bbls. Glue;
2 Buggies;
1 Wagon;
1 Cart;
1 Horse;
1 Piano;
1 Cooking Stove, complete;
The Crockery and Glassware and other Household Furniture belonging to the estate of Henry S. Blackwell, dec'd.

Terms, 6 months' credit or cash.

THOS. J. MITCHELL,

Nov 18-td Adm'r.

VALUABLE PLANTATIONS FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE THREE VALUABLE FARMS, two of them containing 800 acres each, and situated two miles from the Town of Windsor, in Bertie county, and about one mile from Cashie river. There is upon the premises all necessary buildings. On account of the location of course the lands are very valuable, being near the capitol of the county, and at a near point to ship produce by water. The third contains 500 acres, 5 miles from Roanoke river. There is upon the lands a neat Dwelling and all usual out-buildings. This Plantation is a very desirable one, and in fact all are in good state of cultivation, and the location healthy and society very good. The reputation of Bertie county lands is well know for the production of corn, cotton and peas, which is enough guarantee to the purchaser without further details. Apply to me at Windsor, N. C., or to JORDAN WOMBLE, Esq., at Raleigh, N. C.

Nov 20-1m* P. BRUNNEMER.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following RATES will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

One square (ten lines or less) one day.....$2 00
Two days.....3 00
Three days.....4 00
Four days.....5 00
Five days.....6 00
One week.....$8 00
Two weeks.....15 00
Three weeks.....20 00
One month.....25 00
Two months.....40 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $2 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

REWARDS.

$200 REWARD.

I WILL PAY THE ABOVE REWARD TO ANY one for the delivery to me, in Raleigh, of my Hunting Case Gold Watch. Said Watch was stolen from my pocket on the train coming down this side of Salisbury, on Thursday night, by a villain who was spotted at the time and arrested very soon after, but too late, as he had disposed of the Watch in some way, so that it could not be found. Said Watch is marked "J. T. J."—the letters, however, resemble G. T. G. very much.

THOMAS JENKINS,

Nov. 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

Salisbury Watchman copy 2 times and forward bill.

$500 REWARD.

I WILL GIVE FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REward for the apprehension and confinement in any jail within the State, of WILLIAM FINN, a notorious horse rogue. Said Finn deserted from Company E, 58th regiment North Carolina Cavalry about eight months ago, is about thirty years old, about five feet eight or nine inches high, light hair, fair complexion, skin of the face approaching redness, blue eyes, with sharp, keen look, nose somewhat roman, sulky outer look, slow to speak, but when he does speak he speaks short. On some occasions he has passed himself by the name of Johnston.

I have reason to believe the said Finn stole from me, on the night of the 7th, (this month,) my fine bay MARE, saddle and bridle. The mare was two years old last Spring, sixteen or seventeen hands high, red bay with black mane and tail, several skinned marks in her forehead; the rein le was of Spanish form, with loose hog skin seat, wool padded on the tree; the seat was stitched. I will give a liberal reward for the delivery of my mare, or for any information that will lead to her recovery.

My residence is on Dutch Buffalow Creek, about ten miles South-east from Concord, Cabarrus county. My address, Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus county, N. C.

WM. A. SMITH,

Nov 16-now6w Concord, N. C.

Columbia Guardian will publish once a week for 6 weeks.

$30,000 INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT N. C. STATE BONDS FOR SALE

OFFICE CHATHAM R. R. COMPANY,
RALEIGH, Nov. 19th, 1863.

ON TUESDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1863, will be sold at public Auction, at the Sales Room of Creech & Litchford, in the city of Raleigh, Thirty Thousand Dollars North Carolina six per cent. State Bonds, the interest of which is payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, and the principal on the 1st day of January, 1883.

These Bonds were issued to the Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Company, and the City of Raleigh, for the benefit of the Chatham R. R. Company, and in addition to the general credit of the State, have the security of a special Sinking Fund. Copies of the laws authorizing the issue may be had on application to the undersigned.

KEMP P. BATTLE,

Nov 28-tawtd President.

Standard, State Journal, Wilmington Journal, Greensboro' Patriot, Salisbury Watchman and Charlotte Bulletin, will copy twice a week till day.

NOTICE.

ON TUESDAY THE FIFTEENTH DAY OF December next, I shall sell on a credit of six months, at the Court House in the town of Louisburg, Franklin County, N. C., a negro man, belonging to the Estate of William B. Bridges, dec'd. This is a No 1 negro, he is a good house hand and a splendid driver and hostler. The purchaser can pay cash if he wishes.

JNO. N. GIBL, Adm'r

Dec 4-td of WM. B. BRIDGES, dec'd.

NOTICE!!!

THE FIRM HERETOFORE KNOWN UNDER THE appellation of Lack & Farriss, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the firm, and all to whom the concern is indebted, will please settle and present their claims to C. M. Farriss, by whom the business will in future be conducted.

C. M. Farriss tenders his acknowledgements to the patrons of the old firm for their liberality and punctuality, and respectfully requests a continuance of the same under his auspices. CHAS. M. FARRISS.

Sept 8-tf

SHOES AND BOOTS,

NEXT DOOR TO WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW IN STORE A SPLENdid assortment of Gentlemen, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, embracing a beautiful variety of Ladies' and Satin Shoes and Gaiters. Also a large lot of Cotton Yarns of assorted numbers.

Also one dozen Double Barreled Pocket Cannons, French invention—shoot ten times in as many seconds.

Apply early and procure your winter supplies of Shoes and Boots before the rise in price.

Terms strictly cash on delivery.

Nov 21-1m J. H. KIRKHAM.

Standard and Spirit of the Age copy one month each.

NEW TANNERY.

MOSES & JORDAN WILL TAN ALL SPLIT Hides for one-third and all Skins for one-half. The owner of the hides shall have the preference of the yard's part at what it is selling for from the Yard at the time. Location nine miles South-east of Raleigh, and within three-quarters of a mile of Auburn, on the N. C. R. R.

Dec 3-12t*

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON.

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country in the practice of Operative Dentistry and treatment of the various diseases of the mouth pertaining to the Dental Structure.

Patrons given as reference. Office in Exchange Hotel, Room No. 54. Oct 13-tf

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. Jun- 26-6m

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $6,00, the book will be sent by mail, postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.

Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED.

A WHITE WOMAN, WHO UNDERSTANDS Housekeeping and the care of Children, and can come well recommended, can secure a good home and good wages by applying at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

Nov 21-tf

WANTED,

$20,000 IN NORTH CAROLINA TREASURY Notes, 6s and 8s, wanted for which the highest premium will be paid.

Oct 29-tf W. H. RICHARDSON & CO.

LAND WANTED.

A REFUGEE WANTS TO PURCHASE A SMALL piece of Land near Raleigh. Apply to the Editor of the Progress. July 30-tf

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF NORTH Caroline eight and six per cent. bonds, new issue, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to

Aug 4-tf W. H. RICHARDSON & CO.

WANTED.

COUPONS OF THE OLD NORTH CAROLINA [illegible], for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. H. RICHARDSON & Co.

Aug 25-tf

W. H. RICHARDSON & [illegible]

STOCK AND EXCHANGE [illegible]

June 9-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 9, 1863.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the PROGRESS:

DAILY PROGRESS:

Six months	$10 00
Three months	6 00
Two months	4 00
One month	2 00

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $8 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

Advertisements will be inserted for $2 a square (eight lines solid minion or less) for the first, and $1:50 for every additional insertion.

☞ **Business Notice.**—The expenses attending the publication of the PROGRESS are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay at once.

☞ **How to Send us Money.**—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

☞ **Rags Advanced.**—We will pay 12½ cents a pound for all the clean Cotton rags delivered at the Progress office.

Generals Bragg and Grant.

There can be no doubt about the personal courage of these two Generals now so prominently before the public. If General Bragg failed to accomplish all that was expected of him we think it more than probable there were others more to blame than himself for the failure. Of Gen. Bragg's behaviour an exchange says:

"The gallantry of Gen. Bragg is complimented on from every source. In the engagement of the 25th, near Chattanooga, he rode up within one hundred and fifty yards of the enemy, in endeaving to rally the left wing. Bullets flew thick and fast, but he paid as little attention to them as drops of rain."

Of the bravery of Grant the same paper says:

"Gen. Grant, it is said, commanded in person throughout the assault upon Missionary Ridge, and was fired upon by our sharpshooters (as rumor has it,) as he and his staff, splendidly mounted and uniformed, rode through the lines of Yankees."

In these days of general demoralization, but few puplic men escape detraction and vilification, but let not prejudice and passion rob brave men of that which rightfully belongs to them. Generals Bragg and Grant are both brave men.

RETURNING FROM THE NORTH.—Mr. J. H. Bagget, the Reading Clerk of the South Carolina House of Delegates, who was captured in the Ella and Annie, has been released, and has returned to his post. The Columbia *Guardian* says:

He was imprisoned for a short time in New York, but managed to escape the fate of being sent to Fort Lafayette for the winter. His narrative of the *modus operandi* is very entertaining. By his skill and art in dealing with Yankee officials and their subordinates he has succeeded in making a short trip from New York, he having left that city just a week ago this morning, and Washington city the 26th.

Mr. Baggett represents New York as crowded; hotels, theatres, and cars, all crammed; business never more active, and the people running, as usual, after every novelty, and giddy in the pursuit of wealth and pleasure.—An immense class of "shoddy" aristocracy has been brought into being by the events of the war, consisting of contractors, speculators, and money gamblers. These *nouveaux riches* import largely of silks, rich furniture, wines, diamonds, &c.; in fine, of every luxury that money can buy and caprice desire. Extravagance and dissipation are more prevalent than they were ever before known to be.

Where then is that decay and general exhaustion at the North that wiseacres at the South have predicted? The fact is the North was never more prosperous than now—the war is not and will not be felt by them. But says one, they can never pay the debt. What of it? They manage to keep up their armies, the masses at home feast, drink and are merry, and you might pass through whole States and not know that they were at war, as far as any depression of business is concerned. They are not tired of the war and don't mean to stop it. Where is the grass that was to grow in Broadway as the result of secession? Europe gets cotton and the North gets cotton, and the world moves, and the people of the South are the great sufferers by the gigantic revolution sweeping over the land. When and where will it all end?

GOV. VANCE'S MESSAGE.—The Iredell *Express* publishes the late Message of Gov. Vance with the following remarks of approval:

We lay before our readers this week, the Message of Gov. Vance to the Legislature now in session at Raleigh. The Message is brief and explicit, abounding in proper and statesmanlike suggestions upon important subjects to the people of the State. The present period in the war, the position which North Carolina sustains towards the other members of the Confederacy of plighted faith, and the honor of the State, render the present session of great importance—and we trust that that body will, in their wisdom, prove equal to the crisis and responsibility which rests upon the representatives of the sovereign people, whose servants they are.

The Winston *Sentinel* says of it:

The reader will find on the first page the recent Message of Gov. Vance to the General Assembly. If it is shorter than was generally anticipated, it will be found to contain a large amount of interesting information concerning our State affairs, much of which is of such a character as to cheer the heart of every true North Carolinian. His recommendations are few and to the point, generally being such as the condition of affairs rendered necessary on account of the change produced by the progress of the war. As a whole we heartily endorse it and in doing thus we unhesitatingly acknowledge that Gov. Vance has proved himself to be the right man in the right place in these times of trial.

Some pious soul suggests through the Richmond *Whig* that next Sunday, the 13th, be set apart for all Christian people to pray devoutly, fervently and mightily for the President of the Confederate States—to give him wisdom, guide his feet aright and enable him to see the right and pursue it. This may all do very well, but any one who knows Jefferson Davis knows that if he determines to go contrary to the direction the prayers of the pious would lead him the devil himself could not stop him. Mr. Davis is boss and will have his way.

The Secesh women in New Orleans and elsewhere down South are known, says a Yankee writer, by their refusal to wear hoops. Sensible creatures. We wish the ladies in this part of the moral vineyard would imitate the example, for hoops at $30 to $50 are rather expensive.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

THIRD SESSION.

SENATE, TUESDAY, Dec. 8.

Mr. Lassiter, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported a bill in favor of Leroy Stowe, and a bill in relation to Sheriffs, asking to be discharged from their consideration.

Mr. Leitch, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported adversely to the bill to amend the charter of the Piedmont R. R. Co.

Mr. Hoke—A resolution in regard to State Troops Referred.

Mr. Simpson—A resolution in favor of the Doorkeepers. Referred.

A bill for the relief of the wives and families of soldiers, after a short debate, passed its third reading.

On motion of Mr. Hoke, the vote by which the bill in relation to the Raleigh & Gaston R. R. was defeated, was reconsidered, and the bill made the special order for to-morrow 11 o'clock.

Pursuant to a joint order the Senate proceeded to ballot for a Judge of the Superior Court to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Bailey.

Those who voted for Hon. E. G. Reade were—Messrs. Speaker, Adams of Davidson, Blount, Brown, Carroway, Dickson, Harriss of Rutherford, Holeman, Jarratt, Jones, Lassiter, Leith, Matthews, Patrick, Ramsay, Sanders, Sharp, Slaughter, Smith of Anson, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Chatham, Wiggins and Wooley—23.

For Mr. Lenoir—Messrs. Harriss of Franklin, Murrill, Outlaw, Pitchford, Panill, Taylor of Nash, Whitford, and Young—8.

For Mr. Gaither—Messrs. Adams of Guilford, Graham, Hoke, Lindsay, Neal, Patton, and Simpson—7.

For Mr. Winston—Mr. Arendell.

For Mr. Sharpe—Mr. Bagley.

For Mr. Holmes—Messrs. Ellis and Faison.

For Mr. Bailey—Mr. Hall.

Mr. Ramsay, from the Committee on the Insane Asylum, presented a report advising the adoption of the amendment proposing to raise the appropriation.

The report was concurred in.

A message was received from His Excellency the Governor, transmitting a report from the Surgeon General in regard to the expenditures of appropriations made for his department. Ordered to be printed with his detailed account.

Mr. Patton, from the Committee on the Election of Judge, reported as follows:

Necessary to a choice 71.

Mr. Reade received 74, Mr. Gaither 20, Mr. Lenoir 35, Mr. Bailey 6, Mr. Holmes 4, Mr. Shape 1, Mr. Winston 1.

Mr. Reade was declared duly elected.

The bill to regulate prices in this State was taken up.

Mr. Brown said he did not believe in the power of the Legislature to regulate the prices, and moved to lay the bill on the table. Carried.

On motion, the Senate adjourned to Wednesday, 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY, December 8, 1863.

The House met at 10 o'cloek A. M.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Woodall, introduced a resolution in favor of P. Johnson. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Amis—A bill to allow a fee to the Assistant Clerk in the Treasury for Registering State Bonds.

A bill authorizing the Treasurer to issue small Treasury notes to the amount of four hundred thousand dollars; also resolutions instructing the Auditor of Public Accounts to inquire whether a better system of keeping the accounts of disbursing officers and better checks on their accountability may not be introduced, and whether a better mode of canceling the vouchers of the Public Treasurer may not be adopted. Passed first reading.

Mr. Waddell—A bill to compel the Railroads of North Carolina to keep lights, fire and water in their coaches. Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Beall—A bill for the redemption of certain registered bonds. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Fleming, from the Finance Committee, reported a bill to tax Express Companies. Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

On motion of Mr. Amis, the bill reported by him, authorizing the issue of $400,000, in small Treasury notes redeemable in 1868, was taken up under a suspension of the rules.

On motion of Mr. Person, the bill was amended by substituting 1870 for 1868, as the the time of redemption.—The bill as amended passed its third reading.

On motion of Mr. Love, the House reconsidered the vote by which was registered yesterday, on its third reading, a bill further to prescribe the duties of the Treasurer of the Literary Fund and for other purposes. The question recurring on the passage of the bill, it passed its third reading.

Mr. Wellborn, introduced a bill to change the time of holding the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the county of Wilkes. Passed its second readings under a suspension of the rules.

On motion of Mr. Manning, the rules were suspended and a resolution in favor of Elizabeth A. Gordon of Gates county, was taken up, and passed its second and third readings.

Mr. McCormick—A bill to incorporate Palmyra Lodge of Ancient York Masons, No. 147, in the town of Averasboro. Passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules.

ON CALENDAR,

A bill to incorporate the Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Company. Passed third reading.

A bill for the relief of Jno. Manning. Rejected on second reading.

A bill to enforce the criminal laws of the State. Passed 2d and 3d readings.

A bill to explain and amend section 68, chapter 107th, Revised Code. Passed 2d reading.

A resolution authorizing the Treasurer to pay outstanding warrants against the Literary Fund in Confederate currency. Passed 2d and 3d readings.

A bill to amend section 20, chapter 34, Revised Code, was laid on the table, on 2d reading.

At noon the House proceeded to execute the joint order viz: the election of a Judge of the Superior Courts for the 8th Judicial Circuit.

Mr. Waddell nominated Wm. Bailey.

Mr. McKay nominated Hon. E. G. Reade.

Mr. Walser nominated Walter Lenoir.

Mr. George nominated B. L. Holmes.

Hon. Burgess S. Gaither was nominated in the Senate, and a message announcing his nomination was recived at the time the joint order was made.

Mr. Best, from the Committee to superintend the election, reported as follows:

Whole number of votes cast 141, of which Mr. Reade received 74; Mr. Bailey 6; Mr. Lenoir 35; Mr. Gaither 20; Mr. Holmes 4. Scattering 2. Hon. E. G. Reade having received a majority of the votes cast was declared elected.

The bill to incorporate the North Carolina Volunteer Navy Company. Passed 2d and 3d readings.

A message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, transmitting the report of the President and Directors of the Western N. C. Railroad, which was sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

A bill to amend 9th section, chapter 23d, Revised Code. Passed 2d reading.

A resolution in favor of W. H. Wilkinson was postponed indefinitely on 2d reading.

A bill in relation to Salaries and Fees, after much debate and the adoption of sundry amendments, passed its 3d reading.

Mr. Carter introduced a resolution authorizing the Governor to turn over to the Confederate Government battalions of troops and independent companies in the service of the State, provided the Confederate Government consents to receive them on the terms upon which they were enlisted. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Leave of absence, for three days, was granted Mr. Gaskins.

The House then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

CHRISTMAS ADDRESS.—One year's subscription to the *Progress* and the thanks of the newsboys will be given for the best Christmas Address sent in to the Editor before the 21st of the month. We hope that those of our friends who have a talent for poetry will give us a specimen of their composition.

SPARE THE BOYS!—The Senate of Georgia has passed a bill, unanimously, ordering into service, for the defence of the State, all ablebodied male citizens who have attained to the age of 15 years. Bully for Georgia!

There is a foolish rumor on the streets to the effect that Gov. Vance has received a letter, from Abraham Lincoln, offering protection to citizens and property if North Carolina will resume her former relations to the Union. We have not seen or heard Gov. Vance on the subject but do not hesitate to say that we do not believe that there is any such letter in existence.

Generals Bragg and Hardee

Gen. Bragg has retired from the army of the West, and we trust that when the history of his campaigns is written up he will get that justice which a dissatisfied public are unwilling to award him now. It will be known some day what fearful odds he has had to contend against. We give the General Orders of the retiring and the incoming commanders:

GEN. BRAGG'S FAREWELL ORDER.

DALTON, Dec. 2.—The following order has been issued from headquarters:

GENERAL ORDER, No. 214.—Upon renewed application to the President his consent has been obtained for the relinquishment of the command of this army. It is accordingly transferred to Lieut. Gen. Hardee.

The announcement of this separation is made with unfeigned regret. An association of more than two years, which bind together a commander and his trusted troops, cannot be severed without deep emotion. For a common cause, dangers shared on many hard fought fields have cemented bonds which time can never impair. The circumstances which render this step proper will be appreciated by every good soldier and true patriot. The last appeal the General has to make to the gallant army which has so long, nobly sustained him, is to give his successor that cordial and generous support so essential to the success of our arms. In that successor, you have a veteran whose brilliant reputation you have aided to achieve. To the officers of my general staff who have so long zealously and successfully struggled against serious difficulties to support the army and myself, is due, in a great degree, what little success and fame we have achieved. Bidding them and the army an affectionate farewell, they have the blessings and prayers of a grateful friend.

BRAXTON BRAGG.

GEN. HARDEE'S ORDER ON ASSUMING COMMAND.

DALTON, Dec. 2.—On assuming command Lieutenant General Hardee issued the following General Order to the soldiers of the Army of Tennessee:

"General Bragg having been relieved from duty with this army, the command has devolved upon me. The steady purpose—the unflinching courage and unsullied patriotism of the distinguished leader who has shared your fortunes for more than two years, will long be remembered by the army and the country he served so well.

I desire to say, on assuming command, that there is no cause for discouragement. The overwhelming numbers of the enemy forced us back from Missionary Ridge, but the army is still intact and in good heart; our losses were small and were rapidly replaced. The country is looking to you with painful interest. I feel I can rely upon you. The weak tide need to be cheered by the constant successes of the victors of Shiloh, Perryville, Murfreesboro' and Chickamauga, and requires such stimulant to sustain their courage and resolution. Let the past take care of itself. We care most to secure the future.

(Signed,) W. J. HARDEE,
Lieut. General.

For the Progress.]

The condition into which our republic, in no great length of time, will be plunged in this fearful struggle to disentangle itself from the coils of the gigantic anaconda that threatens to crush the infant ere it has fairly donned its swadling clothes, requires no extraordinary amount of wisdom or foresight to predict unless speedy and decisive steps are taken to fill up the torn, bleeding and depleted ranks of the battle-scarred and war-worn veterans who for nearly three years have gallantly held in check the swarming hordes of barbarian foes, whose insatiate maws will be appeased with nothing less than the lives and property of every Southern freeman.

It is true that the currency question is one of great weight, and one, the importance of which cannot be overestimated, but with the light of history before us, which mentions no instance in which wars have stopped for want of money to carry them on, we are forced to believe that it is infinitely of more importance to us to keep our armies whole than the currency. The great question which should receive the immediate attention of our representatives in Congress is how to fill up the ranks of our armies and at the same time protect the agricultural interest of the country, which of course is of equal importance. Any upward extension of the conscription act would be utterly vain, futile, and attended with positive mischief, for these reasons, first: The farming interest *must be protected* or we are starved into submission.—Secondly, men over 45 years of age, at least nine-tenths of them, are not worth to the army the cost of their transportation to the nearest Camp of Instruction; and, thirdly, there is a sufficient number of men, under 45 years of age, to keep the ranks of the army filled.

To come directly to the point at which we are aiming—the non-producing class—those who are eating up the substance of the country at home, without producing one solitary pound of food, or doing one thing which tends to strengthen the sinews of war, (of which class there is an overwhelming number,) men who are exempts because of holding some petty office, such as Justices of the Peace and militia officers, and a host of other little offices equally as unimportant, must be in the army. Another large class of men, a large majority of whom are of that class of blood and thunder gentry who on the breaking out of the war made many and loud promises as to shedding indefinite quantities of their blood and giving their last dollar to prosecute this war, have ignominiously whisked out of the field by hiring some foreign cut-throat scoundrel or knavish exempt, native born, to do the service which they as men of honor ought to have done, and which they promised the country to do, but placing dollars and cents in the forefront of patriotism have deprived the country, in its hour of extremest peril, of some seventy-five thousand (of what we were led to believe at the commencement of hostilities by their sanguinary talk) best fighting men in all our land. These patriots (?) ought by all manner of means be made to march to the front, unless they can well establish the fact that their substitutes have all stood faithfully up to their posts and rendered such service as the principal would have rendered.

If Congress will display the nerve which the necessities of the hour demand in the use of the means in their hands to fill up the ranks of the army, in a very short time Northern journals will for once speak the truth when they record their disasters and speak of the "overwhelming odds" against them. There can be no necessity for raising the conscript age, no necessity for taking another man from the plow. We have already sent too many from our corn fields to the battle-field; let nonproducers do the fighting while producers furnish the sinews of war, and by these means, be it four or ten or fifty years, we shall ultimately achieve a glorious freedom.

It is true by this course some think class legislation is too odious to be borne, but the number will be few when they think of the matter aright—that is, if patriotism has not become a by-word; for any man of ordinary intellect can see the necessity, yea, a greater necessity of keeping a large supply of the staff of life than it is to have large armies, and both are indispensable until the end of this struggle. These are not ordinary times, and we shall be compelled to submit to some extraordinary measures—especially will we cheerfully submit when those measures are not the least oppressive.

H.

GEN. BRAGG—CAPITULATION OF KNOXVILLE.—The Marietta *Confederate* of the 2nd inst., has the following:

Passengers by railroad, from the Front, report that Gen. Bragg has resigned, or has been relieved by his own request, from the command of the Army of Tennessee, and that Lieut. Gen. Hardee is in temporary command. We hear, also, that General Bragg issued his valedictory to the army, yesterday, and that he and his staff will be down on the train, this afternoon or to-night. It is rumored that Gen. Jos. E. Johnson will succeed him in the command of the army of Tennessee. We regret General Bragg's retirement, because we have implicit confidence in his physical courage and military capacity, and believe that no one would have done better than he has, under the same circumstances; and we hold in the highest admiration his moral courage, which has dared to do what he conceived to be right, regardless, equally, of public condemnation or applause. If Gen. Bragg shall have retired, we shall, with pleasure, chronicle the fact of Gen. Johnston's succession, when ascertained.

2½ P. M.—Gen. Bragg and Staff did not come on the train, just in. He is expected to-night. The train brings no news from the Army at Ringgold or Dalton.

A middle aged citizens on the train represents that he was present at the capitulation of Burnside with 11,000 Yankees, and that Ransom's command was sent with them to Bristol. A man, who come on the train, yesterday evening, we understand, had some fine hats and blankets, which, he represented, were captured from some of the Yankees at the capitulation of Knoxville, and that he witnessed the capitulation. We give the tale as it was told us.

Dr. Riddick, from Perquimans, has been detained from his seat in the Commons for several days by indisposition. Dr. R. has been quite sick but we are glad to learn that he is improving.

The theatre in Atlanta has been closed, the morality and piety of the permanent and transient population of that "holy city," refusing to tolerate anything so sinful.

The Exhibition and Concert.

The entertainment given by the pupils of the Institution for the Deaf, Mute and Blind in this city, in their chapel, on Friday evening last, was most pleasing and satisfactory.

Some of the more advanced pupils exhibited a degree of mental culture and skill in the difficult science of Mathematics that would do honor to scores of the grave Legislators for whose special enjoyment the entertainment was given, while others excelled in the divine science of melody.

This was the first time the writer has had the pleasure of visiting this Institution and witnessing the performance of the students; and he is happy to say that the Institution itself is in the highest degree honorable to the State and its accomplished and gentlemanly principal, W. J. Palmer, and his corps of assistants, in the most exalted sense, benefactors of the race. Many of these unfortunate inmates, though deprived of some one of the important faculties that the rest of us enjoy, evince qualities of mind and heart that fit them for the highest degree of social enjoyment in this life and render them capable of the highest felicity in that to come; and he who would deprive them of, or even stint them in the acquirement of the knowledge they are receiving is unworthy the faculties he enjoys, and I care not if this remark is taken to apply to those miserable, sordid persons who, having charge of children thus afflicted, refuse or neglect to send them to the Institution.

The room was densely crowded on the occasion, and everybody delighted with the entertainment. At the close of the exercises the audience made up a handsome purse to enable the pupils to furnish themselves with holiday delicacies.—COM.

MR. EDITOR:—The frequency with which great battles are followed by heavy rains has been much noticed during the present war, and has recalled favorable attention to the theory that this is owing to the repeated explosions of gunpowder which take place upon these occasions. You may recollect that the late Prof. Espy, who paid great attention to the phenomena of rain, embraced this theory, and was of opinion that by free use of such explosives he could at any time put an end to a drought.

Allow me to call the attention of the curious among your readers to a passage in Plutarch which goes to show that rains were incident to battles long before the invention of gunpowder. This obviously requires that the theory which accounts for this connexion shall be recast. Another age may reasonably smile at our present solution as much as we at that of Plutarch:

"It is an observation also that extraordinary rains pretty generally fall after great battles; whether it be that some divine power thus washes and cleanses the polluted earth with showers from above, or that moist and heavy evaporations, steaming forth from the blood and corruption, thicken the air, which naturally is subject to alteration from the smallest causes."—PLUTARCH, *Caius Marius*.

MARRIED,

In this County, on the 3d inst., by Rev. L. Branson, Mr. RICHARD KOONCE, of Jones county, N. C., to Miss FANNY WHITAKER, daughter of Rev. T. G. Whitaker, of Wake county.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING UNCALLED FOR IN THE POST OFFICE at Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 8th, 1863.

The postage is two cents. Call for advertised letters and give date of list.

A
Andrews, Capt
Alexander, A H
B
Barbee, Matthew
Baley, W D R
Brown, Miss M A
Blunt, Wm J
Baldwin, Charlie
Bowers, R D
C
Cordell, Mrs E
Cook, Mrs S A
Coble, Rev H
Campbell, Mrs C A 2
Cross, Mary
F
Freeman, Mrs Jane
G
Gooch, Sam'l
Galen, Patrick
H
Hill, Mrs Melissa
Harris, T T
Harding, W H
Haywood, Mrs Martha
Holden, Thos J
Harris, Miss Kelly
Hester, Sidney H
Hight, W H
Hamleh, Mrs Elizabeth
J
Jones, Joseph
Jeffrey, Miss V
Jones, B R
Johnson, D W
Johnson, A M
Jackson, H L
K
Kirkhman, L S
King, Miss Julia C

Dec 9-1t

L
Laman, Miss Sally
2 Liles, Eli A
Lamb, Miss Mary
M
McCane, Newton
McKeyt, Horton
McCullers, Patty 2
Meacham, P D
Miller, Wm
P
Powell, E E
Pugh, Emily
Pridgen, C J
R
Read, Mrs Fannie
Ray, Eddy
Riddick, A J
Rockett, Lt J M
Rogers, C P
Reddish, Miss Martha
Richardson, Miss Sally
S
Stevens, Miss Sophronia
Steed, B F
Scott, Miss Carrie
Snead, Miss Lucy
Scarboro, Lt M F
Senter, J A
Stephens, Jas
Stallings, Janie
Shortt, W E
T
Thorp, R S 8
U
Upchurch, E
W
2 Woff, Miss Rebecca
Wynne, C
Williams, W B
Williams, Miss C E

GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.

ATTRACTIVE SALE.

ON MONDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF DECEMBER, AT the late residence of Thos. J. Lemay, deceased, in the county of Johnston, 13 miles South-east of Raleigh, on the road leading from Rand's Mill to Smithfield, I will sell to the highest bidder all the crop of Corn, (150 bbls.) Fodder, Shucks, Wheat, Peas, Potatoes, &c., &c.

Also, about 35 fat Hogs, besides stock Hogs of Sows and Pigs, Shoats, six or seven Horses and Mules; all of the stock of Cattle, some very fine Milch Cows in the lot; a small flock of Sheep; all farm implements, consisting of Wagons, Carts, Plows and all other implements usually found on a well regulated plantation.

Also, one family Carriage, one Rockaway—harness to each.

Also, all the Household and Kitchen Furniture; the furniture in house consisting in part of fine Parlor Chairs, Tables, Carpets, Bed and Bed Clothing, Blankets, (good quality,) Bedsteads, Sideboards and many other articles now scarce and desirable, not necessary to mention.

Also, a large and well selected Library of Standard and Miscellaneous Books.

At the same time and place will be hired out for the next year some sixteen or eighteen likely Negroes, consisting of men, women and boys.

The sale to continue from day to day until all is sold. Terms made known on the day of sale.

A. T. MIAL,
Dec 9-6t Administrator.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE estates of Benj. Marriott, J. K. Marriott, John C. Marriott and Isaac Proctor, will present them to my Attorney, Sion H. Rogers, or myself, immediately, as I desire to settle up the above estates at once.

DANIEL SCARBOROUGH,
Dec 9-tf Administrator, &c.

FOR SALE.

A FEW OLD N. C. SIXES. ALSO, SOME STOCK in Bank Wilmington.

JNO. G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Dec 9-3t* Brokers.

TO BOYS.

TWO OR THREE GOOD BOYS ARE WANTED TO sell the PROGRESS on the cars. Good boys can make from $15 to $20 a week. Apply at the office immediately. Dec 7-tf

TO MOULDERS.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, AT THE NORTH State Iron and Brass Works, Raleigh, N. C., one or two Good Moulders

Nov 28-10t* SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.
Standard semi-weekly copy 4t.

BREASTPIN LOST.

THE ADVERTISER HAS LOST A BREASTPIN somewhere on the streets of Raleigh. The Breastpin is a small one and in the shape of a key. It is highly prized by the owner, and a liberal reward will be paid to the finder by leaving it at the

Nov 30-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

ALMANACS! ALMANACS!!

TURNER'S ALMANAC FOR 1864. SEND IN YOUR orders at once before the Edition is gone. Deduction made when sold by the quantity. Price 25c.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,
Dec 3-1w Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE.

I WILL SELL AT DURHAM'S, ON THE 19TH INstant, 12 likely young NEGROES, for cash.

Dec 3-td R. F. MORRIS, Administrator.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONFEDERATE TAX NOTICE

THE ASSESSORS WILL ATTEND AT MY OFFICE in the City of Raleigh daily, (Sundays excepted) from the fourth to the thirty-first day of January next, for the purpose of receiving returns of all subjects of taxation, in accordance with "an act to lay taxes for the common defence, and carry on the Government of the Confederate States," approved April 24th, 1863, as follows:

1st. Every person engaged in any trade, business or occupation mentioned in the fifth section of said act, is required quarterly returns of gross sales to be made, will make them and pay the tax thereon; and those who continue the same, will pay the specific tax for the year 1864.

2nd. Every person, joint-stock company and corporation, will make return of the income and profits derived by them from every occupation, employment or business, whether registered or not, in which they may have been engaged, and from every investment of labor, skill, property or money, and the income and profits derived from any source whatever from the 1st day of January, 1863, to the first day of January, 1864.

3rd. Returns will be received of all agricultural products taxed in kind, and the value of all neat cattle, horses, mules not used in cultivation, and asses owned by each person on the first of November last, which have not heretofore been given in.

4th. It having been decided by the Commissioner of Taxes, "that all moneys, bank notes and other currencies (not specially exempted in the tax act) on hand or on deposit on the first day of July last, whether held by bankers, auctioneers, merchants, commission merchants, brokers, lawyers or doctors, including all other persons, companies or corporations are taxable." I therefore notify all persons concerned, who have not heretofore done so, to make immediate return and pay taxes on the same. If in any of the above cases the owner of the money on deposit or in the hands of another has heretofore given in, the corporation or person holding it at the time is not be required to give it in again.

5th. All persons who have neglected to give in according to law, and those who have given in and have not paid, are requested to do so immediately, otherwise the penalties of the law will be enforced.

RUFUS H. PAGE,
Dec 8-10t Collector for Wake County.
Standard copy weekly and semi-weekly 5 times each.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, IT BECOMES A CHRISTIAN PEOple under all circumstances to acknowledge the superintending care and sovereignty of Almighty God, especially to confess our transgressions and humble ourselves before His chastening hand in seasons of affliction and calamity:

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of the State of North Carolina, moved by these considerations, as also by the request of the General Assembly, and to concur in the action of other Southern States, issue this my proclamation setting apart Thursday, the 10th day of December next, as a day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer; earnestly requesting its sincere observance by all the good people of the State; that all worldly employments be suspended, and that all Ministers and Clergymen of whatsoever denomination, will open their Churches, and assembling their congregations, make earnest and fervent supplications unto God that He will avert the wrath which has been heavy upon us, and especially that He may in His wisdom, open the way for the speedy restoration of peace to our desolated land, on such terms as will best promote His glory and both the spiritual and temporal welfare of his creatures.

In testimony whereof, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor, Captain-General and Commander-in-Chief, hath set my hand and caused the great seal of the State to be affixed.

{L. S.}

Done at our City of Raleigh on the 30th day of November, A. D., 1863. Z. B. VANCE.

By the Governor:

R. H. BATTLE, Jr.,
Nov 30-td Private Secretary.
All papers of the State copy till the 10th December.

RYE AT E. A. WHITAKER'S

ORANGES AT E. A. WHITAKER'S

APPLES AT E. A. WHITAKER'S

SNUFF AT E. A. WHITAKER'S

BUTTER AT E. A. WHITAKER'S

CROCKERY WARE AT E. A. WHITAKER'S

BROOMS AT E. A. WHITAKER'S

Dec 8-3t*

Controlling Quartermaster's Office

RALEIGH, Dec. 7, 1863.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS RELATING TO "SUPPLIES IN KIND" should be addressed to me as Controlling Quartermaster of the State.

H. A. BADHAM,
Dec 8-3t Major and Controlling Q. M.

North Carolina Standard, State Journal, Register, Recorder, Charlotte Bulletin and Wilmington Journal publish three times and forward bill.

Office Medical Examining Board.

Raleigh, Dec. 7th, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Examining Board will hereafter meet as follows:

At General Hospital, No. 7, Tuesdays and Thursdays at 11 o'clock, A. M.

At General Hospital, No. 8, Wednesdays and Fridays at 11 o'clock, A. M.

By order of Medical Director:

THOS. ——, Sr. Surgeon.
Dec 8-1w
Standard copy 1 week.

HEADQUARTERS,

1ST REGIMENT N. C. M. FOR HOME DEFENCE,
Raleigh, Dec. 2, 1863.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE PROCLAMATION of the Governor, setting apart Thursday, Dec. 10th, a day of public Fasting and Prayer, the drill of the Home Guard, appointed for that day, is hereby postponed until Saturday, the 12th, at 12 o'clock M.

By order of Col. W. H. Harrison:

Dec 3-td D. W. BAIN, Adjutant.

NURSE WANTED.

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR, A GOOD CHILD nurse, for which a liberal hire will be paid. Apply at

Dec 7-tf EDITOR PROGRESS.

NOTICE—MANUFACTURED AND SMOKING TOBACCO FOR SALE.

WE WILL SELL A LARGE QUANTITY OF very fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, for Confederate money. Address,

J. D. & A. WALKER & CO.,
Harmony, Iredell, N. C.
Nov 12-1m* or Woodsdale, Person, N. C.

FARM FOR RENT.

WE HAVE A FARM CONTAINING 250 ACRES lying on the waters of Swift and Steep Hill Creeks, seven miles South of Raleigh, immediately on the Fayetteville Road leading to Fayetteville. A Dwelling and necessary out-house are on the place. Terms accommodating. For particulars enquire of

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Nov 30-tf Raleigh, N. C.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1863.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having same or other quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG, Capt. C. S. A.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

Bank of Commerce at Newbern,

COMPANY SHOPS, Dec. 1, 1863.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE DECLARED A DIVIdend of 5 per cent. on the Capital Stock, payable on and after the 12th instant.

J. A. SCION, Cashier.
Dec 7-4t
Standard copy 4t.

DENTAL NOTICE.

W. F. BASON, DENTIST,

MAY BE FOUND AT HIS OFFICE, OVER PESCUD'S Drug Store, for a few days longer, at special request. All operations for the Medical, Surgical or Mechanical treatment of the Mouth or Teeth attended to.

Nov 30-1t

STRAY NOTICE.

TAKEN UP, ON THE 29TH DAY OF NOVEMber, 1863, by Mauray Smith, living thirteen miles north-west from Raleigh, in the county of Wake, a certain stray MARE MULE, of a light mouse color, supposed to be twelve years old, and appraised at five hundred dollars, by the said Mauray Smith entered on my Stray Book.

D. A. WICKER, Ranger.
Dec 1-tf